

Established February, 1848.

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

### Shipping.

**Steamers.**

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

**FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.**

The Co.'s Steamship  
*Fornicos,*  
Captain HALL, will be  
despatched for the above  
Ports on **TUESDAY**, the 7th Instant, at  
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DOUGLAS LAIDLAK & Co.,**  
General Managers.

Hongkong, October 4, 1890. 1728

**THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAM  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**FOR BANGKOK (DIRECT.)**

The Company's Steamship  
*Samdech Phra Nang,*  
Capt. J. MONAGH, will be  
despatched for the above  
Port on **TUESDAY**, the 7th Instant, at  
9 a.m.

**YUEN FAT HONG,**  
Agents,  
Hongkong, October 3, 1890. 1728

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**FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
CALCUTTA.**

The Steamship  
*Jeyan,*  
Captain T. S. GARDNER  
will be despatched for the  
above Ports on **TUESDAY, the 7th Inst.,**  
2 p.m., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, October 3, 1890. 173

**SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.**

**FOR HAYRE, LONDON, HAMBURG  
AND ANTWERP.**

The Steamship  
*Carmarthenshire*,  
Captain CLARKE, will  
be despatched as above  
**TUESDAY AFTERNOON, the 7th Inst.**

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, October 2, 1890. 16

**Sailing Vessels.**

**FOR NEW YORK.**  
The 3/3 A.1.1. Amer. Barque  
*Richard Parsons,*  
Capt. G. A. FREEMAN, will lo  
here for the above Port, a  
will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
STEVENSON & Co.

Hongkong, August 9, 1890. 14

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FOR NEW YORK.

The 3/3 L.I.I. American Ship  
George Skelfield

 DUNNING, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
Hongkong, August 27, 1890.

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**FOR SAN FRANCISCO.**  
The A.L. British Ship  
*Thermopya*,  
JENKINS, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to



**RUSSELL & Co**  
Hongkong, September 13, 1890.

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**Notices to Consignees.**

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CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
STEAMSHIP *PANTHIA*,  
FROM VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA  
AND NAGASAKI.  
THE above Steamer having arrived: C

**AL** signees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Vessel will be landed and stored at C  
signees' risk and expense.

**ADAMSON, BELL & Co.**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, October 4, 1890.

**WINDSOR HOUSE**  
HONGKONG,  
No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
**PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE**  
AND  
**FAMILY HOTEL.**

THIS ESTABLISHMENT is situated in a cen  
tral position, opposite the Telegraph  
Office and two doors from the Chartered  
Bank. It offers FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODA  
TION TO RESIDENTS AND TRAVELLERS,  
a Spacious DINING ROOM, and a large  
number of well furnished Bed Rooms  
with all comforts. A Good Table for  
TABLE D'HOTE:—Breakfast, 8.30 a.  
Tiffin, 1 p.m.; Dinner, 7.30 p.m.  
BOARD by the Month, Day, or Six  
Months, at reasonable rates.  
ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SERVE  
MEALS IN GENTLEMEN'S QUARTERS.  
CONFIDENTIAL LANGUAGES SPOKEN.

**Mrs. BOHM**  
Proprietress.  
Hongkong, August 30, 1890.

**Not Responsible for Debts.**

**Neither the Captain, the Agents,  
Owners will be Responsible**

1706 Mary L. Storr, American ship, Capt  
W. Perk. -- Russell & Co.



## Entertainment.

**THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.**

GRACIE PLAISTED'S  
'MY SWEETHEART'  
COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.

'OUR BOYS.' 'OUR BOYS.' 'OUR BOYS.'

**TO-MORROW (TUESDAY)**  
Under the patronage of H.E. the Administrator, Hon. F. PLUMING, C.M.G., and by special request.

'LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY' will be repeated.

**THURSDAY.**  
Byron's Farcical Comedy,  
'UNCLE.'

Box Plan at Messrs KELLY & WARMER'S.  
CHAS. HARDING,  
Manager.

Hongkong, October 6, 1890. 1733

## To-day's Advertisements

**NOTIFICATION.**  
HONGKONG VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

**THE DRILL SEASON** of the above Corps will commence on the 7th October.

Surgeon CAPTAIN will attend at HEAD QUARTERS at 5 p.m. to-day, and on Friday Evening, at 6 o'clock, to inspect any Gentlemen wishing to join.

Intending MEMBERS on passing Medical Examination will be enrolled and passed on to Recruit Drill at once.

Any one who has previously been an Efficient MEMBER of a Volunteer Corps will not be required to drill until November, but it will be to the advantage of all such New MEMBERS to enrol as early as possible.

Expresses of Drills will be issued.  
By Order,  
H. T. HAWKINS, Capt., R.A.,  
Adjutant H.K. Volunteer Artillery.

HEAD QUARTERS,  
Hongkong, October 6, 1890. 1735

## NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

**STEAMSHIP NECKAR,**  
FROM BREMEN AND PORTS  
OF CALL.

The above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Tins, and Valerians, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LTD., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will go on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before this notice, the 5th inst., at 4 p.m.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Thursday, the 9th instant, at 4 p.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 11th instant, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by MELOERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 5, 1890. 1736



**STEAM FOR**  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,  
ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID,  
MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES,  
BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,  
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA  
AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PEKIN, GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

## SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

**THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S** Steamship **BOKHARA**, Captain P. W. CASE, with Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY on THURSDAY, 16th instant, at Noon, connecting with the **PEKIN** at that port, which vessel takes on her cargo for LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL, leaving BOMBAY on the 8th November.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing. Sifts and Valerians for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo. Tea will be sent either via Bombay or Colombo, according to arrangement.

For further and complete particulars regarding **FREIGHT AND PASSAGE**, apply to the **PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S** Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions regarding the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for MARSEILLES.

E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, October 6, 1890. 1741

## Business Notices.

## HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LD.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COX, LTD.)

## LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENTS.

FOR THE COMING SEASON'S.

DRRESS-MAKING AND MILLINERY by Experienced European Assistants.

## HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LD.

37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. 1729

## To-day's Advertisements.

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

## IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of LIU YING, a Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of LIU YING will be held before C. F. A. SANGSTER, Official Assignee of the said Court, on FRIDAY, the 17th day of October, 1890, at 12 o'clock at Noon precisely, for the purpose of electing a Trustee.

Creditors who have not yet proved must do so on or before the said 17th day of October, 1890.

Dated the 4th day of October, 1890.

C. F. A. SANGSTER,  
Official Assignee.

1742

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars of SALE of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held on the Spot, on MONDAY, the 13th day of October, 1890, at 4 p.m., are published for general information.

By Command,  
W. M. DEANE,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 27th September, 1890. 1734

## Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction.

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, to be held on MONDAY, the 13th day of October, 1890, at 4 p.m., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

No. of Lot. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

1. No. 2. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

2. No. 3. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

3. No. 4. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

4. No. 5. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

5. No. 6. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

6. No. 7. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

7. No. 8. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

8. No. 9. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

9. No. 10. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

10. No. 11. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

11. No. 12. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

12. No. 13. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

13. No. 14. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

14. No. 15. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

15. No. 16. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

16. No. 17. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

17. No. 18. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

18. No. 19. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

19. No. 20. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

20. No. 21. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

21. No. 22. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

22. No. 23. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

23. No. 24. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

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27. No. 28. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

28. No. 29. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

29. No. 30. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

30. No. 31. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

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40. No. 41. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

41. No. 42. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

42. No. 43. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

43. No. 44. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

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49. No. 50. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

50. No. 51. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

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57. No. 58. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

58. No. 59. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

59. No. 60. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

60. No. 61. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Nature of Land. Remarks.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW CHWANG, TIENSTIN, HANKOW and parts on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship **Clanona**, Captain HANNAH, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 12th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, October 6, 1890. 1738

## FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, (PORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL AND BREMEN.)

The Steamship **Daphne**, Capt. J. Voss, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIMMONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 6, 1890. 1737

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship **Teucer**, Captain HANNAH, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, October 6, 1890. 1692

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

October 6, 1890:—

Independent, German steamer, from

Marseilles, British steamer, 674, T. P. Hall, Swanwick October 4, General—DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.

Yuenyang, British steamer, 1,055, J. S. Slessor, within October 1, Rice—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Nedder, German steamer, 1,660, Uster Shipyard, Bremen August 20, and Singapore September 29, Mail and General—MELCHERS & Co.

Chiyun, Chinese steamer, 1,220, C. R. Null, Shanghai October 1, General—C. M. F. N. Co.

Johnson, German steamer, 427, H. Bing, Hongkong October 2, General—WILKINSON & Co.

Teucer, British steamer, 1,808, Riley, Shanghai, via Poonchow September 25, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

October 6:—

German steamer, British steamer, 776, Clark, Nagsat October 2, Coal—ADAMS, BEIT & Co.

Winnipeg, British steamer, 1,109, J. B. Harris, within October 3, Rice—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

October 5:—

Yuenyang, for Wampoa.

Antenor, for Yokohama.

Amoy, for Shanghai.

Polux, for Saigon.

General, for Yokohama.

Nedder, for Shanghai.

October 6:—

Yuenyang, for Wampoa.

Antenor, for Yokohama.

Amoy, for Shanghai.

Polux, for Saigon.

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Yuenyang, for Wampoa.

Antenor, for Yokohama.

Amoy, for Shanghai.

Polux, for Saigon.

General, for Yokohama.

Nedder, for Shanghai.

October 6:—

Yuenyang, for Wampoa.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

## MAILS will close:—

For STRAITS & CALOUTTA.—

Per Japan, at 1.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 7th inst.; instead of as previously notified.

For KUCHING.—

Per Japan, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the 7th inst.

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

## Shipping.

9 a.m.—Sundelch Phra Nang leaves for Bangkok.

Noon.—Formosa leaves for Swatow.

2 p.m.—Japan leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

Afternoon.—Carmarthenshire leaves for Hamburg, &c.

## Meetings.

8.30 p.m.—Meeting of British Mercantile Marine Officers' Association at the Marine Hotel, Praya West.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Zealand Lodge.

## Amusements.

9 p.m.—Performance at the City Hall.

## WINES AND SPIRITS.

## BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)

H



Office, Law Committee and Public Works Committee ought to be appointed at this meeting. He, however, only proposed to appoint now a committee to consider the matter, and to report to the Council, without the Governor, and leave till next meeting the appointment of the two other committees.

## GAMBLING.

Dr Ho Kai gave notice of his intention to ask at next meeting what steps have been taken or are being taken by the Government to suppress or diminish public gambling in this Colony, either by the registration or suppression of the hundreds of gambling clubs that have sprung into existence during the last few years.

His Excellency—As you have just heard, it is the intention of the Government to introduce a Bill on gambling as soon as possible. I may say that this very important subject has engaged my attention for some time past. I have spared no effort to get the Bill put in such a shape as will enable it to be laid before the Council. I further regret that I am unable to read a first time to-day, but I will do my utmost to lay the Bill before the Council as soon as possible.

Dr Ho Kai—Does the measure include the registration of clubs?

His Excellency—All these are matters that would come under the amended gambling law.

A number of Bills were read a first time and the Council adjourned to Monday next at 3 o'clock.

## FINANCE COMMITTEE.

All the reports mentioned in the report of the Council meeting were passed.

With regard to the Deceased Honoraria, the Chairman (the Acting Colonial Secretary) said it was agreed to in the time of Mr Price and sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

It was explained by the Acting Attorney General that the £150 for the Deceased Honoraria was not a new thing, but a thing which had been in existence for many years.

With regard to the 805 additional for the Kowloon well, the Chairman said the well was an experiment to test the capacity of Kowloon. The water was very abundant. Pure water was got at a comparatively small depth. It was not an artesian well, but dug out.

The Chairman, in moving the vote of £803 to cover the defalcation of X, explained that some money had been advanced for the action of his officers. He was done away with and there was no similar officer answerable for the proceedings of the bill according to law. Although not admitting their legal liability, the Government thought a moral obligation was thrown upon them to make good the defalcations. The defalcation bill had been arrested, but, according to the stipulation in all international treaties of extradition, he could not be extradited until he had been dealt with by the Government of Mexico.

Dr Ho Kai asked if the bill was secured.

The Acting Attorney General said this man was not secured. There were two bills secured. X was the 3rd bill and was only appointed for serving summonses and such processes as did not involve the collection of money. The facts of the case were, he understood, as follows:—One Saturday morning a Solicitor came to the office with a writ of execution. The other bill was both a writ of execution. The writ of execution brought by the solicitor was signed by the Deputy Registrar and passed on to the bailiffs room where X was arrested. He (Mr X) was informed, although he was not sure, that the solicitor represented to another clerk in the Registrar's Office that this was a pressing matter and he asked X to execute it. X wrote the writ and received the money. Before he got back it was 4 o'clock. The office was shut, Monday was a holiday, and on Saturday morning he gambled away the whole of the money. He was in receipt of \$10 a month. It was never intended that he should serve any process involving the receipt of money. He was not secured.

Dr Ho Kai asked if security would be required in future.

The Chairman said steps had been taken that the present man provided security.

The Attorney General thought that on that account the man ought to get more than \$40.

DEFALCATIONS IN THE GOLF.

In moving the adoption of a vote of £315 7s 6d to defalcations in the golf, the Chairman said the Colony would not lose anything as the Turkey, having served 20 years, was entitled to a retiring allowance that amounted to more than the sum taken.

In reply to Dr Ho Kai the Chairman said the firm taken by the Turkey were small and belonged to the prisoners.

Dr Ho Kai—Is not the property of the prisoners deposited with the superintendent every day?

The Chairman—This man had the collection of them and he was supposed to be the receiving officer and to write them into a book.

Dr Ho Kai said complaints were made that prisoners only got about half of the money returned to them.

The Chairman said the defalcations had gone on a long time—two or three years—and perhaps they would explain the complaints.

Dr Ho Kai said a man getting only \$20 or \$30 a month should not be entrusted with the prisoners' money.

The Chairman said that since this occurred a rule had been passed that the money must be handed over to the Chief Warder to be locked up.

## THE POSITION OF THE COLONY AND FUTURE LEGISLATION.

ADDRESS BY THE ACTING GOVERNOR.

At the opening of the Legislative Council this afternoon, His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government read the following address:—

Honourable Gentlemen.—In meeting again together for the resumption of our Legislative duties I believe I may congratulate you on the satisfactory condition, on the whole, of the Colony at the present time. I am willing to admit that those clouds of depression which have for some time past been hanging over us have now passed away, but I think there are reasonable prospects of their doing so, and I sincerely hope that a no distant future will see more times as prosperous as have been witnessed in the past. The health of the Island during that portion of the year which has now elapsed has been exceptionally good, and we have happily escaped epidemics from any epidemic or other serious malady.

As regards our finances the following is their present condition in so far as I am able to inform you.

The balance of assets on the 1st of January this year was, as I have previously stated, \$508,109, but from this sum I regret

to say that a no less amount than \$68,502 must be deducted for the interest on the loan, which has been placed in connection with the Post Office Department, papers on which subject will be laid before you.

The local revenue received up to the 30th of September was \$1,415,894. The amount received in England as far as can be estimated, (the Colon Agents' accounts having been received up to the 31st of July only) was \$1,708.

The premiums on land sales amounted to \$12,463, making a total up to the 30th of September of \$1,876,762.

The Ordinary Expenditure for the first three months of the year was \$398,467. The approximate expenditure in England was \$111,309, making a total of \$989,836.

The Extraordinary Local Expenditure during the same period was \$215,605; the extraordinary expenses in England were about \$100,000, making a total of \$315,605. A sum of \$34,220 was expended on the purchase of the Eastern House for the purpose of a Police Station.

This total expenditure therefore amounts to \$1,331,767, leaving an approximate balance on the 30th of September of \$545,005.

The Estimate for the coming year have been prepared and will be laid before you without delay.

The Estimated Revenue up to the end of the present year is \$1,884,945; to this may be added the balance of assets at the beginning of this year—less the amount to be deducted for the defalcations I have mentioned—which is therefore \$449,607, and \$90,000 may be put down as a possible surplus, making a total of \$2,424,552 for the year coming to a close. The total revenue therefore amounts to \$2,331,550.

The Estimated Ordinary Expenditure is \$1,470,221; the extraordinary expenditure \$449,700, making a total of \$1,919,921. The probable balance on hand therefore on the 31st of December next, presuming all the estimated for extraordinary expenditure to be spent, which is somewhat improbable, will be \$461,629.

The Estimated Revenue for 1891, is \$1,932,008, while the premiums on land sales can be put down at \$100,000, making a total of \$2,032,008.

The Estimated Ordinary Expenditure is \$1,663,420; Extraordinary \$804,279, leaving a probable balance on hand on the 31st of December, 1891, of \$468,308.

Among the principal items causing further expenditure for next year I may mention the increased Military Contributions from \$22,500 to \$40,000, which taking the dollar as representing \$6d, would amount to \$228,572.

The additions to salaries authorized by the Secretary of State, amounting to about \$47,000.

The increased cost entailed by the new system of Audit, which will involve a year's increase of about \$7,500.

The introduction of the Electric Light, causing an increase of \$13,500.

The most serious addition, however, to Expenditure results from the amount estimated as necessary for Extraordinary Public Works. We know how essential it is, Gentlemen, that such public works as are in progress of construction should be completed without delay and that such works as may be really useful should be commenced while the water and drainage system, which the Colony has undertaken, cannot be allowed to stand still. But I do think that it is a question for serious consideration whether it is just towards the public to tax, for the entire cost of such works as are destined for the good of future generations should entirely fall upon us.

It seems to me that the comparatively small debt of \$200,000, which is gradually becoming less every year, might fairly be added to as to enable the Colony to undertake such works as are absolutely necessary without undue pressure on its finances or over-taxation of its people.

Several Ordinances are in course of preparation and many are ready for your immediate consideration.

Among them is an Ordinance to amend the law relating to the Police Force, which is rendered desirable in consequence of certain changes that have lately taken place among the Officers of that Department, which I have already had occasion to explain to you.

The Secretary of State has made it a condition, as regards many of those who are in receipt of salaries, that the rate of adjustment of salaries receive additional pay, that they should join a Widows' and Orphans' Fund. A similar measure to that proposed some months back, but which was not then proceeded with, will therefore be submitted to you. I may state that such a law exists in many other Colonies, and although it is impossible to say how the measure will prove a success in a Colony where the number of Civil Servants is comparatively small, it must be admitted that its object, in providing for those who may otherwise be left in want and destitution, is a good one.

The Secretary of State has been drafted with the view of giving the necessary powers to those who have been already appointed to consider how the irregular occupation of Crown lands in this Colony can be discontinued.

An Ordinance to give further powers to Companies with respect to the alteration of their Memoranda of Association will be submitted to you.

Honourable Members will recollect that during the course of the present year a Private Bill was introduced with the object of enabling the Hongkong Land Investment Company to transact business elsewhere than in this Colony, and to extend its powers of investments which under its present Articles of Association it is unable to do. The Ordinance passed through its different stages, but before my ascent was given to it objections were raised against it and I was requested to submit the matter for the decision of the Secretary of State. This I did and the Secretary of State in reply forwarded copy of a Public Bill which was then passing through the Imperial Parliament on the subject relating to it. He had no objection to a similar measure being passed here. The Ordinance which will be laid before you is therefore a modified and a copy of the English Act.

Bills to amend the Public Health Ordinance of 1887; to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Merchant Shipping; and to amend the Ordinance relating to the consolidation of the Law relating to Chinese Passenger Ships and the conveyance of Chinese emigrants; to amend the Law relating to Bankruptcy; to amend our Laws in regard to Gambling; and to provide against the Adulteration of Food are all in course of preparation and will be brought before you very shortly.

It will be remembered that at our last meeting previous to the recess a Bill was introduced by an Honourable Member to amend the Law respecting the sale of Shares in Companies registered under the Companies Ordinance. This measure is undoubtedly one of considerable importance and in order to save time it was proposed that I should, during the recess, send a copy of it to the Secretary of State for his consideration. I did so and so soon as I receive a reply I will inform the Council accordingly.

I have already mentioned to you, Gentlemen, my desire to find further space than exists in this Island for the settlement of such Chinese as are here and whose relatives are not in a position to remove their families to other parts of the world. As in the case with most questions of difficulty and importance, requires some time for solution, but I have good reason to hope, although my original idea may not be carried out, that I shall soon be able to attain in some way the object I have in view.

The question of Government Extension has not come to occupy my attention since we last met, as I am fully convinced of the necessity of providing, in some way or another, further accommodation for the subject, and although there are no doubt large expenditures would be involved in the erection of a new building, the existing God should be added to its present site by the Municipality, which has long been lying idle in the vicinity of the quarters occupied by the Captain Superintendent and Police Inspectors.

Until I hear what the Secretary of State's views are in the matter the question cannot be definitely settled. But in the meantime, as I am likely to be required next year either for one work or the other. If the present God is enlarged in the manner I have suggested, the cost, including the erection of a new Magistracy, &c, is estimated at \$170,000.

The correspondence which has taken place between the Secretary of State and myself respecting the increase of our Military Contributions will be laid on the table. To comment on it is unnecessary on my part. Honourable Members will see the views I have expressed and the replies that have been received, and they can judge for themselves in the matter.

The question of the Naval and Military Establishments being removed from the Town of Victoria is engaging the consideration of the Home Authorities and I believe that before very long it will be ripe for a decision.

I may inform the Council that Lord Knutsford has approved of the formation in this Colony of a Volunteer Machine Gun Corps and a Volunteer Mounted Rifle Corps as recommended by the Committee appointed to consider this question in 1889, and that the Machine guns, the cost of which was voted in March last, have been ordered.

My attention was drawn some time ago to the fact that a certain amount of over-pressure existed in the Schools of this Island, more especially as regards Chinese children. Honourable Members will have observed that enquiry is now being made into this point. Whether over-pressure exists in the Schools or not, the result of the investigation will probably show, but I may inform the Council that I discovered that the number of attendances required in the Aided Schools here was greater than that demanded in other Colonies. For this I could see no sufficient reason and I recommended to the Colonial Secretary that it should be reduced. To this proposal the Secretary of State has assented and the same number of attendances will hereafter be required here as are required at the Schools in the Straits Settlements.

Papers will be submitted to you respecting a proposed reduction in Passage Rates with a view of obtaining a uniform price for all the different classes of passengers, to do away with certain anomalies which now exist. The estimated loss to the Imperial Revenue, should the scheme be carried out, is about £5,000 a year and Her Majesty's Government desire to know whether the various Colonies are disposed to contribute towards such a reduction. It is in regard to this matter generally that I am now towards a good end and one to which I feel sure this Council will give every consideration. But it will be seen from the Report of the Acting Assistant Postmaster General that the Colony will lose a no inconsiderable sum by the scheme being adopted, and I am therefore anxious to bring this question to the Council on the question before sending a reply.

A short time ago I had the satisfaction of taking part in what may be said to be the gratifying function of laying the foundation stone of the Gap Road Lighthouse. To join in the erection of a beacon, the object of which is to guide the vessels to guide through difficulties, must at all times be a pleasurable duty, but I venture to say that there are few spots where the erection of a lighthouse will prove of more true value to navigation than that from which this light will shine over many a distant mile.

I may mention, in connection with this subject, that I have lately enquired what steps are being taken to place a lighthouse on Waipian Island in lieu of that on Cape D'Aguiar and I am glad to be able to inform you that the Chinese Authorities are at the present moment seriously considering this question and are about to enter into negotiations with me, if they have not left already, to make all necessary arrangements for carrying out the work.

The Secretary of State's Despatch regarding the Increase of Salaries to Civil Servants and the conditions under which such are to be granted will be laid on the table. It will be seen from the Despatch that it will be sent to the Council for their consideration. The scheme proposed by Sir William Des Vaux that salaries should be paid at sterling rates, but he has sanctioned an increase, with certain exceptions, on the conditions however that those who accept the increase proposed shall forgo the privilege of sending money in the shape of family remittances to their relatives and when on leave they shall be paid at the rate of 4s. the dollar and that their pensions shall be at the rate of 3/8d. only.

Since we last met, Gentlemen, the services of one who had been a Member of this Council for some years past and who has been elected to replace him will do all in his power to make up for the loss we have sustained.

In conclusion, Gentlemen, let me ask of you to join your efforts in working for the future welfare of a Colony which by reason of increased facilities in communication is rapidly becoming of more importance in a political and Imperial point of view while it is of more value to those whose interests are interwoven with its interests and whose fortunes and whose happiness may be said to be proportionate to its success and its prosperity.

At an early period of the coming year the Colony will be celebrating its Eightieth Anniversary as a possession of the British Crown and it is an interesting coincidence that in 1891 it will witness the same span of life as will the Heir to the English Throne.

This Hongkong may advance and prosper during the fifty years that are next to come as it has advanced and prospered during the fifty years that are about to pass. I am, I am sure, the earnest wish of us all of us.

## THE ALTERING OF MEMORANDA OF ASSOCIATION.

DESPATCH FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

The following despatch was laid before the Legislative Council, by the Secretary of State, the Officer administering the Government.

Government House, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890.

My Lord—I have the honour to mention to Your Lordship certain facts in connection with an Ordinance which has lately passed the Legislative Council of this Colony, but to which, for the reasons hereinafter related, I have not given my assent.

2. The Ordinance in question is a Private Ordinance entitled *The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company Limited Ordinance, 1890*, the object of which is to enable the Company to transact business elsewhere than in this Colony, and to extend its powers of investments which under the present Articles of Association it is unable to do.

3. Notification of the intention to introduce the Ordinance was given in the Legislative Council, and the Ordinance, after the Standing Orders of the Legislative Council and the Bill was duly published as required by the same.

On the 26th of March it was read a first time when no opposition to it was offered. On the 5th of April it came on for second reading and was read a second time. All parties engaged with it were unopposed, and nothing except a verbal alteration, having been made in Committee, it was, as permitted by the Standing Orders, read a third time and passed at this meeting.

On the 11th of April I received a letter, which I enclose a copy, from Mr Francis, Q.C., the leading Barrister here, requesting that for the reasons mentioned by him I should refuse to give my assent to the Ordinance. I referred this letter to the Attorney General, and Mr Goodman, in the opinion he gave, advised me to withhold my assent, and he was accordingly asked to advise the Company had expressed his willingness that the Bill should become law in its present shape.

I accordingly caused the substance of this opinion to be communicated to Messrs Wotton & Deane, the Solicitors for the Company, and shortly afterwards addressed a letter, copy enclosed, to the Colonial Secretary, Mr MacEwen.

Your Lordship will see from this letter the reasons why the Directors urge the desirability of passing such a law as the one in question and their references as to what has been done in England, and in the Straits Settlements in regard to the same question. The Director asks in conclusion that the Ordinance which has passed the Council, but has not yet been assented to, be not further proceeded with and that in lieu thereof a new Bill be introduced on the lines laid down in the Report of the Select Committee a copy of which is annexed to the Secretary's communication.

It is possible that during the last few months such a measure may have been passed by the Imperial Parliament as would form a model for similar legislation here. But should the measure as reported in the *Hongkong Mail* Press, which accurately describes what was said on the occasion.

From this Your Lordship will see that Mr MacEwen referred to the possibility of Madras troops being sent in lieu of a certain number of Europeans, and I will mention to Your Lordship the reasons why, I believe, these troops were made so soon as Your Lordship's Despatch of the 20th January arrived, I sent a copy of it to Major General Edwards, as it was a matter which so materially concerned the Military. General Edwards, in returning it to me, mentioned that he believed it to be the intention of the Imperial Government to send one of the Battalions of Infantry mentioned in Appendix A to the Despatch, a native battalion of Madras.

As I did not wish to in any way deceive the Unofficial Members in agreeing to a compromise in the matter, I told them, in the interview to which I have above referred, of the intention of the Imperial Government to send the Troops had been communicated to me. They however said that, in so far as they were concerned, they must take what was stated in the Despatch to be correct, viz.—that the total number of Europeans of the proposed Garrison would be 2,525 men.

It may be that if it was at one time contemplated that the Madras troops and a certain number of Europeans, and in case of any error on this point existing in Your Lordship's Despatch, I have only to say that the sending of a battalion of Madras troops here would be regarded with much disfavour by the community, the Madras troops being looked upon as the most unwarlike and the least reliable of the soldiers of the Indian population. If, however, any other than European troops are to be sent, I would strongly urge the sending of Sikhs in preference to any from Madras, the Colony having had some experience of the former and possessing, I understand, confidence in them.

I trust that Your Lordship will not fail to give due consideration to the statements contained in the 3rd of the enclosed Resolutions. They repeat what Sir William De Vaux formerly drew attention to in paragraph 16 of his Despatch, No. 324, of the 31st of October last, viz.—that when it is found that the Madras troops are not so reliable as the Europeans, which is really borne by the Colony on account of the Garrison here.

10. The general feeling among the Unofficial Members of the Legislature, and I think I may add among the community generally, is not that money should be expended for the defence of the Colony, but that it should be really necessary for an effective defence, but they have had some reason to complain that the unauthorized expenditure of guns for fortifications, on which during the last five or six years a sum of £10,000 has been expended, has not yet arrived.

I am glad to be able to say that the financial condition of the Colony still continues satisfactory, and will be seen by the returns for last year, but I cannot in what was stated by Mr MacEwen that we should not rely too implicitly on the Revenue, more particularly as regards our particular item on which I may have to separately address Your Lordship, always remaining in the same healthy condition as it has been of late.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient humble servant, KNUTSFORD.

The Officer Administering the Government of Hongkong.

THE MILITARY CONTRIBUTION.

DESPATCHES.

The following despatches were presented to the Legislative Council this afternoon:—

Government House, Hongkong, 1st April, 1890.

My Lord—Referring to my despatch, No. 84, of the 17th March, I have the honour to inform Your Lordship that the increased Military Contribution from this Colony, as asked for in Your Lordship's Despatch No. 8 of the 20th of January last, was voted at a meeting of the Legislative Council on the 17th of March.

2. On the receipt of Your Lordship's despatch, I at once laid it before the Council, stating that, while desirous of giving to every member a reasonable opportunity of perusing the arguments contained in it, it would be necessary for me to move for its vote without any unnecessary delay. In the following week, accordingly, I moved that at the next meeting of Council the vote should be a led for.

3. A few days after I did so, the Unofficial Members expressed a desire to see me on the question in order to intimate to me the course they proposed taking with reference to the vote. I expressed my willingness to see them, whenever convenient, and they accordingly had an interview with me. They then informed me that, after having given the question their best consideration, they had arrived at the conclusion not to oppose the vote, provided the Official Members would agree to the extension of certain resolutions which they prepared and which they submitted to me.

I stated that I felt sure it was the desire of Her Majesty's Government that the vote asked for should be agreed to without any such extension of opinion as would require the Official votes to be counted, and that the Official Members would take exception, and if I could see my way to bring about an unanimous agreement in the Council, I would be very glad. I went on to say that I could not give an answer to what was asked me without taking time to consider, and that, as the question was one of much importance, it would be my duty to consult the Executive Council before arriving at a conclusion.

This I took an early opportunity of doing, and the Council unanimously agreed with me that if the wording of the resolutions, as at first submitted, were somewhat modified, and after a few explanatory words from the Official Members, and if I could see my way to bring about an unanimous agreement in the Council, I would be very glad. I went on to say that I could not give an answer to what was asked me without taking time to consider, and that, as the question was one of much importance, it would be my duty to consult the Executive Council before arriving at a conclusion.

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